

Migration Trends

In 1940 Wayne County had a population of 58,328. Natural increase, defined as the number of births in excess of deaths, added 9,531 people during the next ten years for an expected population of 67,859 by 1950. But the 1950 census counted only 64,267 people. This was a net loss of 3,592. This loss can be attributed to the outmigration of people from Wayne County. Table 4 shows the migration patterns for Wayne County for the period 1950 to 1960. It should be noted that from 1950 to 1960 immigration of population swelled the county total by 4,708.

TABLE 4
MIGRATION TRENDS 1940-1960

1940 Population	58,328
Natural Increase (1940-1950)	<u>9,531</u>
Expected 1950 Population	67,859
Actual 1950 Population	64,267
Net <u>Outmigration</u> 1950-1960	-3,592
1950 Population	64,267
Natural Increase (1950-1960)	<u>13,084</u>
Expected 1960 Population	77,351
Actual 1960 Population	82,059
Net <u>Inmigration</u>	+4,708

Seymour-Johnson operations have had a great impact on the migration statistics. When it was put in operation in the early 1940's, many people migrated into the county where they raised their families. The result was a large natural increase. But, the closing of Seymour Johnson in 1946, caused many to migrate out of the county. Although this occurred between censuses, the closing of the base probably influenced many persons who had been dependent on the activities